भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनतर्गत भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में निहित शक्तियों से परे हैं। कार्यन्वयन करने वाली एजेंसियों से यह आशा की जाती है कि यह सुनिश्चित करें कि परिसंपत्तियों का सृजन गरीबी उन्मूनल कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत किया गया है।

Shortrali in Printing of Notes

3772. SHRI SOLIPETA RAM-CHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI printing units in the country are printing notes to full capacity;

(b) if so, the reasons for shortfall in the country; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to utilise the full capacity to stop import of currency notes and to meet the shortage?

MINISTER OF HNANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) The RBI printing units at Mysore and Salboni are presently having plant and machinery for jne line of production. Present installed opacity on the basis of one shift at Vlysore and double shift at Salboni, is 1800 million pieces against which the production was 1761 million pieces during he year 1997-98.

(b) Before the RBI printing presses ommenced production, the currency lOtes were printed only at Currency Note 'ress, Nasik and Bank Note Press, De-'as. These two printing presses together re able to meet only about 35% of the emand for fresh notes by RBI.

(c) When all the lines of machines at .BI printing presses come into full pro-action, by end of the year, the presses ould be able to produce 4770 million eces of note each. Besides the Govern-ent note-printing presses at Nasik and ewas also being modernised. After mpletion of the modernisation prog-mme by end of this year thier produc-n capacity will also be increased from 75 million pieces to 8300 million pieces r year. In order to meet the shortage uation Governnjient has also permitted RBI to import printed notes of 3600 million pieces, as a one time measure.

Accumulation of Tax arrears

3773. DR. JAGANNATH MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount of tax arrears is accumulating in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor both in respect of direct and indirect taxes; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to solve the problem and achievement made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cases of irregularities in State Bank of Indore

3774. SHRI GOVIND RAM MIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 165 given in the Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 1996 and state:

(a) whether the cases of the Union Leaders/employees found guilty of misusing the house loan advance and on whom penalty of withholding of 2/6 increments was imposed been settled and punishments reduced by the Bank;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the enquiry against the officer at Gwalior (staying for the last 8 years) has since been completed; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (d) The disciplinary proceedings initiated against the employees in the public sector banks are governed by the well-established

procedures and rules and they are quasi-judicial in nature. The disciplinary rules under which such action is talcen by the managements of banks do not envisage any role or action by the Central Government.

Selling spree by FIIs

3775. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that FIIs in the country are on the selling spree and that these institutional investors are likely to leave the country in the near future;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor staling the estimated annual FIIs outflow as against the investments;

(c) what are the implications in relation to the Indian economy involved and overall impact on the clients investment with the FIIs; and

(d) the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRl YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (c) The Gross Purchases, sales and net investments by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) (including FII 100% Debt Funds) during the last three years as under:

Rs. crores

	Gross Purchases	Gross Sales	Net Invest-ments
1996	15,739.2	4,935.6	10,803.6
1997	18,926.5	12,719.2	6,207.3
1998 (upto 14.7.98)	7,475.4	8,163.1	(-)687.7

The cumulative net investments by FIIs as on 14.7.98 stood at Rs. 29563.2 crores. The outflow of FII investments in some of the recent months are attributable to multifarious reasons like South East Asian Currency crisis, investors perception of performance of the domestic Capital market, rupee depreciation, impact of sanctions particulary in Debt funds investments which includes possible investments in dated Government securities. Considering the extent of investment of FII in the Indian Capital markets with reference to their cumulative net investments, the current trend of investments could be perceived as normal adjustments. The Indian Capital market is resilient and deep enough to withstand the impact of these corrections.

(d) Recent measures taken to facilitate more inflow of FII investments include, interalia, permission to invest in unlisted debt securities by 100% debt funds FIIs, to tender securities directly instead of through stock brokers in response to open offers for takeovers, permission to trade in derivative contracts traded in stock exchanges, permission to hedge foreign exchange risk through forward cover on incremental equity investments.

Decline in interest of foreign investors

3776. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign investors interest in the country has shown a decline following the imposition of economic sanctions by USA, sliding value of rupee and India's lowered credit rating by Moody;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating its likely impact on the Indian economy already under presure; and

(c) the manner in which Government proposes to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Foreign investment flows depend on a number of factors including investment opportunities, favourable investment climate and policy environment, size & potential growth of the domestic market etc. and no single factor can be identified for influencing foreign investor's interest. The overall impact of the recent developments on the foreign investment